WHW YORK HELLED, WHINGSDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1802.

OFFICER. W. CORNER OF FULTON AND NASSAU STS. DAULT HERALD, two cents per cony. 37 per annum. WEERLT HERALD, every Saturday, at etc cents per \$3 per annum, the European Edition every Wedneslay, onto per copy; 34 per annum to any part of Great Britain 3 to any part of Great Britain 3 to any part of the Continent, both to include postage; the pist Edition on the let, 11th and 21st of each month, at six \$1 copy, or \$2.70 per annum.

FAMILY HEKALD, on Wednesday, at four cents per see, or 22 der annum
YOLUNTARY CORRESPONDENCE, containing important
YOLUNTARY CORRESPONDENCE, containing important
sees, solicited from any quarter of the sec. id; if used, sell be
sees, solicited from any quarter of the sec. id; if used, sell be
seen solicited from any quarter of the sec. id; if used, sell be
seen solicited from any quarter of Sall ALL LESTERS AND PACE
ASSISTANT REQUESTED TO SALL ALL LESTERS AND PACE CE taken of anonymous correspondence. We do not there refer to communications.
ADVERTISEMENTS removed every day; advertisements inorted in the WRELLY HERALD, FAMILY HERALD, and in the
billiornic and European Editions.
JOB PRINTING accorded with noatness, heapness and de-

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING. MIBLO'S GARDEN, Broadway, -RICHELTER. WINTER GARDEN Broadway .- MAGBETE.

NEW BOWERT THEATRE, Bowery .- TEN WARRIO BOWERY THEATRE, BOWERY-ANGELO-GOLDEN ANS-

GERMAN OPERA HOUSE, 435 Broadway .- MARTEA.

MIRON'S CREMORNE GARDEN, Fourteenth street and bith avonue.—Kinka—France Spr.—Ballet, Promenade Conduct and Equestrianism

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM, Broadway. -GRAND AQUARIA - LEARNED SEAL, &C., AL ALL HOURS, CLAUDE MARK BRYANTS' MINETRELS' Mechanics' Hall. 472 Broad-ray.—Ethiorian Sonos. Bonlesques, Dances, &c.—Thi

CHRISTY'S OPERA HOUSE, 585 Broadway.—Ethiopias WOOD'S MINSTREL HALL, 514 Broadway. - Etmorian

HOPE CHAPEL, No. 720 Broadway -Exhibition of HITCHCOCK'S THEATRE AND MUSIC HALL, Canal GAIETIES CONCERT HALL, 616 Broadway. - DRAWING

PARISIAN CABINET OF WONDERS. 563 Broadway. -Open daily from 10 A. M. till 10 P. M.

New York, Wednesday, Sept. 17, 1863.

THE SITUATION.

The news from Maryland is all that can be wished for. The total rout of the rebels at Sharpsburg, by General McClellan, yesterday, is reported, and their flight across the Potomac at that point. On Monday morning General Pleasanton came up with their rear guard at Boonsboro, and drove them out, capturing two guns and killing thirty of the enemy. General Richardson who was in the advance, followed up the rebels and found them in line of battle, in the afternoon, on the hills near Sharpsburg. While endeavoring to discover their strength and the full nature of their position, which occupied the evening, the greater portion of our army same up. The result was a desperate engagement at Sharpsburg yesterday which is said to have been a glorious victory for our arms, terminating in a disorderly flight of the rebel army across the river.

Harper's Ferry, which was gallantly held by Col. Miles and Con. White against an overwhelming force for two days or more, was compelled to surrender at ten o'clock on Monday morning; but to what purpose? The rebels had to aban-Ron it suddenly yesterday, in such haste that they had not time to parole more than balf the prisoners, the rest being discharged, unsonditionally, of course. It is probable that the Bighting at Sharpsburg gave them timely notice that the post was untenable, and that the banks of the Potomac was no place for them. It was rumored vesterday that General Burnside now oca Harper's Ferry. Colo ed in the action. It was said that he has since died; but this lacks confirmation.

We give a detailed description to-day of the battle of South Mountain, fought on Sunday, which will be found intensely interesting. General McClellan was on the field at an early hour to the day, highly inspiriting the troops by his presence. Howell Cobb, and a large body of his Georgia troops, were said to be captured in a charge by General Hancock's division. General Cobb is reported wounded. The destruction done to the rebels in the pursuit towards the rive; on Monday was terrific. General McClellan sent back eight thousand prisoners to Frederick. One whole brigade was cut to pieces by one of the new Michigan regiments. What their desperate fire did not accomplish was finished with the bayonet. Our troops fought magnificently throughont. The retreat of the rebels is described as a scattering rout.

The latest news from the West is that the rebels had blockaded the Ohio river at Hamilton, nine miles below Rising Sun, Indiana, stopping the passage of boats from Louisville. At Munfordsville Colonel Wilder was still holding out gallantly against the rebels. He had been reinforced, as had the enemy also, it was said, by Generals Polk and Buckner. Their force is estimated at twentyive thousand. General Buell was reported at beipping Springs on Monday morning; and it was (id yesterday that he had got up to the fight and tis then engaged.

The Arabia at Halifax brings news from Europe

to the 7th instant, two days later. The London journals were impressed with a new American sensation by the perusal of the late Message of Jefferson Davis. The London Times as a matter of course, belauds the style, tone and temper of the document, as well as the character of the man who "has shown himself bold, determined and unyielding in adversity." The language, it says, is "statesmanlike," and his people "will not be dragged at the chariot wheels of a conquering democracy."

The London News differs in toto from the opigion of the Times on this subject.

Three French steamers, with the third expeditionary division, left Tonlon on the 3d inst. for Mexico.

It was doubted if any British steamer had been chased in the Pay of Biscay, as reported by the

The London Herald of the 2d inst. says:-Mr Mason, the Commissioner from the Southern confederacy, is at present paying a visit to Scotland. On Thursday he was at Glasgow, and on Friday proceeded to Gienquoich, the residence of the Right Hon. Edward Ellice. He bad previously been the guest of Mr. Stewart, of Murdostoun Castle.

MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

The Arabia, from Queenstown on the 7th inst. arrived at Halifax at midnight on Monday, on her voyage to Boston. Her news is two days later than the report of the Bohemian off Cape Race, published in the HERALD yesterday morning.

The weekly cotton market was reported by the Arabia. On the 6th inst. the market closed firm at unchanged rates. Two thousand five hundred bales were sold during the day. Breadstuffs were quiet and unchanged. Provisions were still Consols closed in London on the 6th inst. dull. at 93% a 93%. The Italian question, in the aspect which it as

sumed after Garibaldi's capture, engrossed the at

tention of Europe. Garibaldi was progressing towards convalescence, although he had one foo and leg still much inflamed from the effect of a gunshot wound. Victor Emanuel did not know how to dispose of him safely and with dignity, and Napoleon seemed sadly puzzled to know whether it was best for him to continue to hold Rome or evacuate it. It was said in Paris that the status in quo of France would be preserved in the Eternal City for some ti but despatches of the 7th instant, the very latest from the French capital, assert that "unless Rome is evacuated there will be a terrible out break in Italy." Victor Emanuel's daughter was to be married to the King of Portugal on the 16th instant, when it was thought her father would pardon Garibaldi, in the exercise of his prerogative of mercy. All differences between France and Spain, growing out of the Emperor's remarks to General Concha, had been adjusted. Queen Isabella, of Spain, had granted an amnesty to a number of political offenders.

Late advices from China state that the city o Shanghae was again quiet. Another attempt had been made to assassinate the English Minister in Jeddo, Japan. The empire of Japan was unsettled. Australia had forwarded fifteen thousand dollars to England for the relief of the operatives of Lancashire. The Maones of New Zealand had rejected the terms of England's peace treaty.

The West India mail steamer Plantagenet, from Kingston, Jamaica, arrived at this port last even ing. Her news is of no importance whatever to American readers. The cultivation of cotton was still receiving great attention, and it is said that a fair crop may be anticipated. The greatest interest is expressed for the conclusion of the civil war in America.

We have dates from Buenos Ayres to the 28th of July. There is no news of importance. Yellow fever and cholera morbus were ravaging the coasts of the country, brought from Brazil, where those diseases have made considerable havoc. The country was gradually settling down into peace and order.

Those interested in the new Brazilian ferry company of Rio Janeiro will be glad to learn that the ferry is now in full and satisfactory operation, having been inaugurated on the 29th of June last. The Emperor and Imperial family attended, one of the ferry boats being expressly reserved for them, while the others were crowded with the wealth, beauty and fashion of the Brazilian capital. The gay party steamed round the bay, visiting many interesting and romantic spols, and a dinner, provided by the directors, wound up the festivities of a day that must have been particularly gratifying to those countrymen of ours who have succeeded, against many obstacles and prejudices, in establishing this ferry. To Dr. Rainey, of New York, especially, the praise that energy and perseverance win is due; for to him. more than to any other, does this useful enterprise owe its existence and success.

According to the official reports from the Trea. sury Department of the rebel government, the expenditures of the confederacy up to the first of August were over three hundred and forty-seven millions of dollars. Taking these figures, and coupling them with some estimates, we will see what their debt will be after they have made proper provisions for the winter campaign:-

Expenditures to August 1. \$347,272.958 Expenditures since August 1. 45,000,000 45,000,000 50,000,000 Due bills not presented...... ter clothing for soldiers......

Ohio, has eleven sons in the Union army. The Republican State Convention of Kansas wil meet to-day at Topeka, for the purpose of nominating candidates for representative in Congress, Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor, Treasurer, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Atterney General, and Associate

Christopher Beckwith, living in Huron county,

Justice of the Supreme Court. The democratic papers are rejoicing over the fact that the vote of Mr. Bradbury, democratic candidate for Governor of Maine, shows large gains over his vote last year. Mr. Bradbury has undoubtedly gained considerable, but his increased vote comes entirely from the other democratic can-

didate, and not from the republicans. The Governor has decided to accept the Tenth militia regiment, in Albany, for nine months' service. The militia regiments in this city and Brooklyn may now offer their services

Retween the 6th and 14th inst, 29.641 soldiers nassed through Bultimore on their way to the seat of war.

According to the statistics of the Manhattan Gas Company in this city, they manufacture 936,000,000 cubic feet of gas per year, which produces an annual revenue to the company of \$2,340,000. The outlay on this amount is, for 96,000 tons of coal which is purchased at an average cost of .. \$624.000

Labor, wear and tear..... 216,000 Total annual cost\$840,000 Which is about ninety cents per thousand cubic feet of gas. Substracting the cost from the total receipts we find that the net yearly revenue of the company is \$1,497,600, which pays over thirty-five per cent on the nominal capital of the company. is it any wonder that Manhattan Gas Company shares, the par value of which are fifty dollars, sell in the market for two hundred and eighty dollars; And further, is it at all surprising that they should desire to saddle their proportion of the govern-

ment war tax on the shoulders of their patrons? At a special meeting of the Board of Aldermen, held yesterday at three o'clock, resolutions were adopted, by a vote of twelve to five, for the removal of Street Commissioner Knapp and Commis sioner Tappan, of the Croton Board. Similar resolutions for the removal of Mr. Devlin, City Chamberlain, and Mr. Craven, Engineer of the Croton Board, were referred to committees. The appointments are to be made by the Mayor, with e concurrence of the Board of Aldermen.

The fall trade sale of the booksellers will com mence to-morrow at the auction rooms of George A. Leavitt & Co., Mercer street. From the number of "the trade" now in town there is every prospect of a good sale. The sale opens with the invoice of Mason & Brothers, of this city, and the lists of two large Boston houses-Munroe & Co. and Crosby, Nichols & Co .- are to be sold during the day.

Police Justices Kelly, Brennan and Connolly, in the Court of Special Sessions yesterday, sentenced a man named William Wilson, alias William Hatfield, to the penitentiary for six months and to pay a fine of fifty dollars, for picking pockets in the congregation of the church of St. John the Evangelist, in East Fiftieth street, on Sunday, the 7th inst. His assistant or "coverer," Andrew Morris, alias Andrew Morrison, was discherged. The prisoner was detected in the act by officer Eustace, of the Fifteenth precinct, and confessed that he had been driven to it by poverty. A large number of cases of assault and battery and petty largeny were also summarily dealt with.

The receipts of beef cattle were enormous this ek-exceeding, we believe, those of any pre- him,

vious week-and, as a natural consequence, the lemand was light and prices declin per pound, ranging from 5c. a 8c. a 81/2c. The bulk of the sales were at and below 71/c., and a large number of inferior sold at 5c. a 6c. A very few only brought 81/c., and we heard of no sales at that rate after Monday. Milch cows were steady and unchanged. Veals were steady at 4c. Sheep and lambs were plenty; but, with an active demand, full prices were realized, ranging from \$2 50 a \$4 50 a \$5 50. Swine sold at 3%c. s

veals, 15,734 sheep and lambs, and 16,479 awine. The stock market was very excited and buoyant yes erday morning, with an advance of from 1/4 to 2 per cen in the leading socurities. In the afternoon a reactio took place, and parties hastened to sell at a decline of 3 a & from the highest points of the day. Gold sold down in the morning to 116%, but afterward railied to 117% Exchange, 128 a 129. Money, 5 per cent. The exports produce for the week are again over four million

4%c. for corn fed, and 3%c. a 3%c. for still fed.

The total receipts were 6,409 beeves, 50 cows, 503

The government public sale of prize and confiscate otton came off yesterday, and drew a good and spirite ompany. The catalogue comprised 800 bales, most of ch was out of order or somewhat damaged. Include in the sales were 300 bales of Florida Sea Island, which brought 88c. a 98c., which, quality considered, were very small prices (a nd also about 500 bales of uplands (con dition and quality allowed for) sold on the average of \$80 per lb. for middling uplands. Besides the above publi ale, 800 bales were sold at 56 %c. a 57c. for middling up lands, chiefly at the latter figure. The flour mark under the influence of the decline in freights, wa firmer, and especially for common and medium grades of State and Western, with more doing. Wheat, owing to ght receipts and lower freights, was active and firm, at lc. a 2c. per bushel higher, while sales were active a he concession. Corn was also firmer and active, and cetter for good to prime Western mixed. Pork exhibited rather fire ner feeling, and higher prices for mess wer demanded, sales of which were made at \$11 60 up to \$11 sold at \$11. Sugars were in good request and rather firmer, with sales of 1,322 bhds and 3,600 bags Manija the latter at 8%c. Coffee was steady. The carge of the Annie Laurie was sold, comprising 2,563 bags Santos, a p. t. The stock of Rio amounted to 109,378 bags, and o all descriptions to 169,232 do. Freights were lower, wit wheat to Liverpool and London at 14d, in baik and bags

The War on the Upper Potomac-Good Tidings from Maryland.

From various sources we have received the most cheering reports from the seat of war in Maryland. We are thus led to anticipate, at any moment, a despaich from General Mc-Cleffan, announcing a crushing defeat of the great Maryland liberating rebel army of Gen. Lee, with the capture of a large portion of his

Harper's Ferry-if we have obtained this victory-will have contributed not a little to the grand result. On Sunday last, while Gen. Mc-Clellan was engaged with the main body of the army under General Lee, at South Mountain, some twelve miles away, a heavy rebel column under General A. P. Hill was completing its circle of batteries around our devoted forces at Harper's Ferry. On Monday the place was surrendered, the capitulation embracing some eight thousand prisoners of war. This news was well calculated to produce a depressing effect and some distrust of the success of Gene ral McClellan's movements. But the larse of s few hours completely changed the face of affairs.

First, we were advised from Maryland that the rebels had, as it was supposed, in their fight from our army, completely evacuated the State; next, that there was a rumor affoat that General McClellan had brought the rebel army again to a stand, had fought a great battle, and had gained a glorious victory; and next came the news that the rebel forces in occupation of Harper's Ferry, seized with a panic, their prisoners to a great extent untrammelled by the terms of a parole, to go their way rejoicing. Thus this capture of Harper's Ferry, after a three days' bombardment-if these reports be true-was to the rebel victors a short lived exultation. We presume that they had not less than twenty-five thousand men employed in this

Our reports are from unofficial and somewha indefinite authorities; but from their general tenor we are inclined to believe that they are the harbingers to the official confirmation of a

great and glerious victory. McCLELLAN AND THE SATANIC SPIRIT OF THE RADICALS. In commenting upon the great victory won by the Union troops at South Mountain, the Tribune of yesterday says:-"To him (General Reno), to General, Hooker and Franklin the country owes this great and important success." The comment on the victory is dismissed with a brief paragraph of seventoen lines, and not only is the name of General McClellan wholly omitted, but the whole credit s given to three subordinate generals. This is malignant in the extreme. If the battle had been lost, and if a disaster had happened, even through the machinations of the radicals -as in the case of the re reat from the Chickahominy and Pamunkey to the James river-McClellan would have been saddled with the misfortune. It is a poor rule that does not work both ways. If his army succeeds surely he is equally entitled to the credit. Without in the least disparaging the excellent officers who acted under the orders of General McClellan, and who so nobly carried out his plans, we cannot shut our eyes to the fact that the combinations and the dispositions of the troops were his. It is, therefore, mean and malignant to deny him the honor of the victory: but it is characteristic of the unscrupulous Tribune, which, in response to our defence of that General against its imputation of seeking dictatorial power, now admits that it had no ground whatever for its base charge. Such is the Satanic spirit of the Jacobin radicals and their chief organ.

MASON AND SLIDELL COMING BACK .- We notice in the proceedings of the rebel Congress that it has been determined to recall Mason and Slidell from Europe. Perhaps this has been done with the hope of thereby securing a recognition of the confederacy, on the same principle that a skilful angler slowly withdraws his bait when he wishes the fish to make an eager rush for the hook. The question is, however, how are these diplomatic rebels to get back? We know that the Navy Department is about despatching Commodore Wilkes with a fleet, to the West Indies, with instructions to allow no more Anglo-rebel vessels to break the blockade. Commodore Wilkes, therefore, will, be on hand just in time to renew his acquainto nee with Slidell and Mason. It is doubtful if they will consent to run the risk of another interview with

REBEL BONDS, OR TA 'E BASHLESS FABRIC OF A Vision.—As appears by the European intelligence we published yest erdsy, the London Times of the 2d inst. makes a 7 important statement of the failure of Mr. Pean on, ship owner,

of Hull, for two millions of doll, ars. We are that the amoulty occurred by large venac Southern ports of America . Some of the ships despatched have been cap tured, while in the case of those that have succe, 'ded in rupning the blockade and realizing heav profits the agents find difficulty in transmitting the proceeds with safety and punctuality.

To explain this news it is only neces to refer to other intelligence published in our columns yesterday and to-day. According to the Richmond Whiq of the 13th inst. the expenditures of the Confederate government, from its commencement to the 1st of August, amount to \$347,272,958. The statement is derived from official sources, and is probably true. It is about half of our own expenditure. But where did the heads of the rebellion get the money to expend? This is made clear by a letter republished in the HERALD of Monday, from Mr. De Bow, the agent of Jeff. Davis for the "Produce Loan Bonds." The modus operandi is this:-The cotton of the Confederate States is pledged as the security of the bonds; but, after the bonds are issued and the money or value received for them, the cotton is captured by our troops or burned by order of the Confederate government, and the security upon which the bonds rest vanishes in smoke, like the baseless fabric of a vision. Mr. De Bow explains that "the crop destroyed will be charged upon the crop saved, which it has directly benefitted." That is, the price of the future crop will be so enhanced by the destruction of the present crop that it amounts to no real loss at all. That is "live horse, and you will get oats." How is it made evident that the future crop will not be destroyed as well as the present? But, supposing for argument's sake, that the future crop may be saved, that is of little benefit to those who expect to realize the bonds now, and can not afford to wait for a more convenient season.

It is by the sale of these bonds that ammunition, and arms, large and small, iron-clad gunboats, clothing, shoes, medicines and other essentials to the very existence of the Southern army are procured in England. Hence it is that Mr. Pearson has broken down. He invested in these securities, and shipped arms and other articles contraband of war to the Southern States, purchased with Confederate bonds. The cargoes are, perhaps, captured by our cruisers. But if the ships are not made prizes in entering the Confederate ports, they incur a great risk in coming out with the return cargoes of cotton. The profits are great, but the risks are great in the same de gree. The loss of a few cargoes both ways would soon swallow up the whole profits during the war. But such is the gambling spirit of the commercial community of England and elsewhere, that for the chance of great gain the merchants and speculators do not besitate to stake their all upon a cast of the die. But a vigorous maintenance of the blockade would so completely discourage these speculators that the "Produce Loan Bonds" would soon become utterly unsaleable, and the importation of arms and ammunition into the Southern ports would cease. Deprived of a supply from this source and unable to manufacture for themselves, the leaders of the rebellion must ultimately fail, in despite of any temporary successes which they may obtain.

THE NAVAL ADVISORY BOARD-OVERSLAUGH-ING OF EFFICIENT OFFICERS.-Congress has not been very fortunate in its efforts to reform the personnel of the Navy. The Naval Retiring Board gave great dissatisfaction by the favorithad precipitately abandoned the place, leaving ism and partiality that marked its proceedings, courts of inquiry. The Naval Advisory Board appointed by the last Congress is exposing itself to similar reprehension by the manner in which it is discharging its duties.

When the Board was appointed it was claimed by its supporters that it was going to make a clean sweep of all the worn out and incompetent officers on the list. A clean sweep it is indeed making; but, unhapnily it is not of the men whom it was intended to affect. We hear of officers in the prime of life, who have done, and are still capable of doing, the country good service who have been laid on the shelf by it without any assignable cause other than individual hostility and prejudice on the part of its members. In many instances the records of the Navy Department contrast in a singular manner with their decisions, and its heads do not hesitate to express their astonishment at the ostracism of officers of high character, and whose services are so much needed at the present time. And all this is done by the Board with closed doors, under a mutual pledge of secresy, and without any record of its proceedings being kept. In vain have the officers thus overslaughed demanded an investigation into their cases. There is, it appears, no power vested in either the Secretary of the Navy or the President to grant it, the decision of the

Board being rendered final by the act of Con-Can anything be more inquisitorial and oppressive, then, than the manner in which this body is exercising its functions? It is placed in all the more odious light by the fact that, while it disgraces a large number of naval officers by decisions arrived at behind their backs, end without an opportunity of defence, an army officer of high rank, whose loyalty and efficiency have been only indirectly impeached, finds a ready way of vindicating his honor by an appeal for inquiry to the President-a resource in every instance denied to the victims of this Board. The wrong done the latter will not, however, be of long duration. The country will not tolerate that its faithful and well tried officers shall be treated in a manner that disregards not only the plainest principles of justice, but the pressing exigencies of the naval service.

Personal Intelligence.

H. Percy Anderson, of the British Legation at Washington, is stopping at the Clarendon Hotel.

Hon W. W. Withe, of Pennsylvania; Lieutenant J. P. Myrick, S. Soper, J. Dillon and F. H. Waterman, of California, and John Ward, of Kentucky, are stopping at the Metropolitan Hotel. General Dunham, of Froy; Colonel Wead, of the New York Volunteers, Withiam Kelly, of Rhipsbeck; J. Stam-ford, of Poston; Rev. J. Wood, of Halffax, N.S.; J. A. Hooper, of Estimores; H. S. McComb, of Delaware; John Crouse, of Syracuse; T. S. Pruyn, of Albany; B. F. Guth-ree and J. T. Moore, of Kentucky, are stopping at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

The following were among the arrivals at the Astor House yesterday:—Orionel A. H. Alden and H. J. Anderson and wife, of Washington, A. Getty, of Phili-glephia, A. D. Hoogland and A. Wing, of Albany; T. Valentine and Col. W. J. Herdrick, of Saratoga; B. H. Bahr, oft, of Counbus, Ohio; J. T. Ames, and E. Gajorr, of Chicopea; J. Tilden and P. R. Whitney, of Boston; R. E. Day and wife, of Hariford, and K. B. Hathaway and wife, of San Krannick.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

STARTLING DEVELOPMENTS—CONSPIRACY OF THE BADICALS TO DEPOSE THE PRESIDENT Most astounding disclosures have been made nor-to-day, by letters and verbal communications from

prominent politicians, showing that a vast conspiracy has been set on foot by the radicals of the Fremont faction to depose the present administration, and place Fremont at the head of a provisional government; in other words, to make him military dictator. One of these letters asserts that one feature of this conspiracy is the proposed meeting of Governors of the Northern States to request President Lincoln to resign, to enable the un to carry out their scheme. The writer, in conclush 'e, says Governor Andrew and Senator Wilson are t wo. k, and they are probably at the bottom of the me, vement. From other well informed sources it is learned to at the fifty thousand independent volunteers proposed to be raised under the auspices of the New York National Union. Defence Committee were intended to be a nuclues for the or "anization of this Frement conspiracy.

It was the purpose of those engaged in this :novement to have this force organize, and armed by the government and placed under the in tependent command of their leader, and then to on' upon all sympathic unite with them in arms to overthrow the present administration and establish in its stead a military dictatorship, to carry out the peou-liar policy they desire the government should execute. Failing in this, it is stated that a secret organi-sation has been inaugurated, the members of which are known by the name of Roundheads. It is intended that this organization shall number two hundred thousand men in arms, who shall raise the standard of the conspirators and call General Fremont to the commi hey expect to be joined by two thirds of the army of the Union now in the field, and that eventually one mi ion of armed men will be gathered around their standard This startling disclosure is vouched for by men or high repute in New York and other Northern States. It is the ast card of those who have been vainly attempting

THE ARMY. In accordance with an order recently issued, by decisio of the President, the several army corps will new stand as

drive the President into the adoption of their own peon

Pirst Corps—Major General Hooker.

Scond Corps—Major General Sunner.

Third Corps—Major General Heintzelmen.

Fourth Corps—Major General Historian.

Fifth Corps—Major General Fitz John Portor.

Sizth Corps—Major General Franklin.

Seventh Corps—Major General Dix.

Eighth Corps—Major General Bureside.

Tenth Corps—Major General Bureside.

Tenth Corps—Major General Sodgwick.

Tuclith Corps—Major General Sodgwick.

Tuclith Corps—Major General Sigel.

Lieutenant Coionel Gabriel R. Paul. of the E.

liar policy.

Lieutenant Colonel Gabriel R. Paul, of the Kighth fantry, has been appointed Brigadier General by the President for gallantry and valuable services in expelling rebei Texans from the Territory of New Maxico. General Paul has been assigned to duty with General Casey.

THE ARMY IN LIGHT MARCHING ORDER. A strin, out order has been issued enforcing the absorsecessity of reducing the baggage trains of troops in the their ordinary mess chosts and a valiso or carpet bag. rucks or boxes will be permitted in the baggage prains Privates are prohibited from carrying carpet bags an boxes on the regimental wagons. These things are bereafter to be ejected from the wagons and cars wherever lound. A stop is also to be put to the carrying of sut lers' goods in regimental and quartermasters'iwagons under the guise of quartermasters' and commissary stores This it is supposed will reduce the trains one third

THE POSITION OF GENERAL CASSIDS M. CLAY. The order to General Cassius M. Clay, to report for duty o Gen. Busier at New Orleans, has been countermand and Goo. Clay is here, awaiting some other designation He now expresses, in reference to the condition of affairs, very different sentiments from those uttered by him in his speech at the Odd Fellows' Hall, in this city, soon after his sword in defence of the administration and the gov ernment, juniess permitted to wield it in behalf of the execution of the universal emancipation policy. A longer sejourn among the people of the loyal States has modified his opinions in reference to the pelicy to be observed in the conduct of the we Since then he has expressed a willingness to accept the ommand requested for him in the Department West, composed of Missouri, Arkansas, Texas and Kansas, but he has now reported himself unconditionally for duty herever the government may see at to require his ser

ARRIVAL OF RELEASED PRISONERS FROM RICHMOND The Empire State and John Brooks arrived at Annapolis soners from Richmond. They were placed on board the vessels on Sanday. The prisoners were captured by the Among them are F. H. lamb, Frank Drammond, C. W. who were taken in the latter part of May in the valley. They assisted at Relia Island in consummating the parole of their companions. They had no opportunity of ascertaining the condition of affairs at Richmon About sixty civilians, captured on the peninsula and on recent battle fie'ds, having gone thither to attend to the wounded, are confined in the Libby prison. They are no regarded as prisoners of war.

NAVAL ORDERS AND APPOINTMENTS. Paymaster McKean Buchagan has been ordered to th

thool ship Savannah. Lieutenaut Commander John B. Mitchell has been ordered to ordnance duty at the Washington Navy Yard.

Acting Assistant Paymoster Charles A. Downs has been ordered to the school ship Macedonian.

Paymaster Henry Ebling has been ordered to report on the 1st of October for duty on board the receiving ship

Fred, B. Dawson, of Chelsea, Mass., has been appointed icting Assistant Surgeon and ordered to the steamer

The following officers have been ordered to the United States steamship Colorado:-Lieutenant Commander E. W. Henry; Lieutenaut A. W. Miller, and Carpenter M. Lake.

THE INDIAN TROUBLES IN THE NORTHWEST. The Indian Office has received with satisfaction anofilcial information that the Chippewas had agreed to meet General Dole, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, so soon as the Mule Sac Indians should arrive. He is reported to have received a letter from the latter stating that they were on the way to meet him at the fort; that they tesired peace, and permission to fight against the Sioux Should this prove true, great credit will attach to General Dole for persistent and extraordinary efforts to procure peace under circumstances which would have repelled most men. It is important at this time that a combination of the Chippewas with the Sloux should be defeated.

THE COLLECTION OF INTERNAL REVENUE, STAMPS, PTC. Governor Boutwell, Commissioner of Internal Revenue returned yesterday from New York. It is understood that the promises made to the assessors under the Revoage act have induced them to accept the position to which they were appointed, and that the machinery of the Interval Revenue Bureau is now in complete orde and ready to go into operation. Commissioner Boutwell has manifested extraordinary energy and assisting in the preparation of the vast and tedious details requisite on

the inauguration of a bureau of so much importance. The blanks and instruments for the transaction of business are already prepared, and the work will go on in order. Questions, more or less embarrassing, in regard to particular points in making assessments, are daily arriving and are promptly decided, in addition to the general instructions to assessors and sollectors of the

The stamps known as proprietary stamps for patent medicines, &c., are now ready for delivery. They are o three sizes, and bear the impression of Stuart's head of Washington, with the value of the stamp in numbers upon the margin, after the fashion of the ordinary postage stampe. The different denominations are repre-sented by different colors. The revenue stamps to be issued for chasks, bills of exchange, bonds and legal instruments generally, the use of which is to commence October 1, will be ready for derivery next week.

NOW REVENUE STAMPS MAY BE PROCURED. Or fers for revenue starries may be sent to the Commis-lioger of Internal Revolue. In sending orders it should be remembered that every stamp expresses upon its fac used only for the purpose for which it was designed. For example, contract stamps must be used for contracts alone; check stamps must be used only on checks, &c.

NEW YORK APPOINTMENT UNDER THE TAX BILL.
Abram Hyate has been appointed Collector for the
Tenth district of New York under the Direct Tax and Excise laws, "hus completing the list of appointments for

THE NEW POSTAGE CURRENCY. As there is a popular demand for the new postage our

reacy which far outruns the capacity of the Post Office Department to supply, it has corresponded with the Pre-sident of the engraving company at New York, to the end that the issues may be enlarged by multiplication of plates upon which the notes are printed. It is understood that the company have devised a method towards effecting the object; but the public may perhaps anticipate speedier relief from the action of Secretary Chase. Be contemplated using a sort of paper for the excise stamps that will admit of them being employed as currency.

FAILURE OF THE MAIL BETWEEN NEW YORK AND The failure of the mail train between New York and

Washington for three days in succession has oc much inconvenience and outcry at the delay in the rece of the New York papers. The people here regard them selves devoid of news unless they can get the Hunars promptly.

IMPORTANT FROM KENTUCKY.

Renewal of the Battle at Munfordsville,

Desperate Fight Between Buell and Bragg's Forces, dec.

Konfordeville, Ky., Sept. 16, 1968. The rebels under Gen. Bragg attacked our forces this forenous, and it is said there has been fighting nearly all day. The Union forces, under command of Col. Widder, are fighting bravely, and are determined to hold the post.

The enemy's forces are represented to be large. We learn that a portion of Gen. Buell's army has ar rived and are engaged with Bragg's forces. The Journal, in its editorial to-day, appeals to the au

horities to have the city fortified. Brigadier General Jackson's division was reviewed this forencen by Major General Gilbert and staff, and made a

fine display. A train of eleven cars, that conveyed Colonel Dan' ham's regiment to Bacon creek, was attacked by a squad of robel cavalry. Some rails having been torn up, the regiment, after taking out all the ammunition and most of the provisions, abandoued the train, when the rebels

Logisvices, Sept. 16, 1862. The battle of Munfordaville was renewed at an early hour this morning and continued all day.

The rebels were beavity reinforced, supposed by Gene rals Polk and Buckner, and both engaged. Their force is estimated at twenty five thousand. General Wilder still held out at last accounts, and was

pushed it on the bridge and set fire to both.

fighting desperately. The Unionists have been reinforced since Sunday by one regiment and a battery of light ar tillery. The telegraph wire was cut in several places be here and the battle field.

It is reported that General Buell was at Dripping Springs

resterday morning, moving north. The fate of river bridge probably depends upon his arrivat. Ex-Governor Helm, Harvey, Winter, Smith and sever were brought to this city under arrest to-night. It is reported to night that General Buelt has got us and

Position and Force of the Rebei Forces

Temporary Blockade of the Ohio at Hamilton. The mail boat succeeded in getting through this even-iog from Louisville, under convoy of a gunbeat.

We hear of a large number of rebel cavalry having made a dash within our lines ty-day. The report, however, needs confirmation.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 16—5 P. M.

The Louisville and Cincinnat; mail boats stopped run] ing to-day, a party of rebels, six hundred strong, being with a battery of field guns, ready to fire upon them o my other boats that attempt the navigation of the river A gentleman who passed last Sunday within the rebel ines at Florence reports them to be thirty thousand strong, Humphrey Marshall having joined, with a large force, within the last few days.

CINCINNATT, Sept. 16-97: M. It is now ascertained that the rebels have not advanced as reported. They are represented as intrenching south of Florence. They have been joined by Humphrey Mar-

The rebels blockaded the river vesterday at Hamilton ine miles below Rising Sun. No mail best has left for Louisville to-day. Our gunboats went to Hamilton this morning and shelled the woods for several miles; but

Guerillas Routed at Shelburne. Quincy, Ill., Sept. 18, 1862.

Col McNeil had a two hour's fight with Porter's gan of guerillas near Shelburne yesterday, resulting in the complete rout of the latter, with a loss of two killed and a number wounded. Col. McNeil captured twenty wegons and a number of horses and guns,

City Intelligence.

A Sword FOR GENERAL CORCORAN .- A splendid sword, to be presented to Brigadier General Corooran by the Board of Harbor Masters, will be on exhibition this day at Tiffany & Co.'s establishment in Broadway. The tests menial is spoken of as very beautiful in design and execution. It will be remembered that Governor Morgan some tion. It will be remembered that Governor Morgan some time ago appointed Colonel Corcoran one of the Harbor Masters of this port, but the gallant soldier, with characteristic spirit, declined to receive the profits of a position the duties of which he would be unable to discharge. The gift is a very appropriate complimest and recognition of his disinterestedness. The blade is of Damascus steel, most tastefully decorated with representations of warriors, trephies and wreaths of laurel. On the scabbard, which is decorated with raised oak leaves, is the following inscriptions—

following inscription:—
Presented to B igadier General Michael Conconan,
By the Board of Harbor Masters of the

ted to B ignue.

The Board of Hirbor Masters of the Synthe Board of Hirbor Masters of the Board of Hirbor Masters of the Board of Hirbor Masters of the Port.

Jerome, John P. Cumming, Brennas, John Cashow, Androw Hieskiler, James W. Husted,

Archibald Hall, Captain of the Port.
Thomas A. Jerome,
Owen W. Breeman,
Henry H. Hulet,
John Cashow,
Henry H. Coulter,
John L. Taylor,
A. D. Barber, Harbor Masters.
The grip and pointed are of solid silver, and ornamended in keeping with the rest of the present.
The Palladelfela Volunteer Reprissingent Saloon.—
We ware available whom an excellent colored chrome We were yesterday shown an excellent colored chrome lithegraph of the Cooper shop Volunteer Refreshment Saloon in Philadelphia. It gives a full view of the exterior school in Philadelphia. It gives a full view of the exterior and interior of the building, with a life-like likeness of the committee. This was the first refreshment saloon opened for Union volunteers in the United Statos, and since its organization there has been over one impaired and eighty thousand volunteer soldiers fed in it on passing through that city. The copies of this epicodist ithograph are for sale at 190 Cherry street (Bailor addome), in this city.

The Body of John Belzer Found.

[From the Chicago Journal, September 3/]
The uncertainty of the fate of tolonel John Belzer,
Ait de Camp to Governor Yates, of Himois, agent to the
Associated Press at Memphis, and a correspondent of the
Journal, has at last been dispelled. He vetage passenger
on board the steamer Acacia, which was greeked, with
heavy loss of life, between Memphis analifetiens, severals
weeks ago, and he was one of the unfortunates. He
body was found in the river, same Halland, on the 23th
uit. A photograph of his wife and other valuables were,
found on his person. His body has Seen interrod at
Helena, and any particulars can be age retained in reference to the deceased by addressing Zijeutenant Colonel
McCaulsy, Eleventh Indians cavalrys, Helena, Arkansas;
or, from his father, John Belser, bather, 292 Grand street,
New York.

Arrivals and Departures.

APPIVALS ARIVALS,
ARI E Diekson, F Jones, S.C. Patterren, Geo Nagie, Capt. H. K. Hoff, U.S. K.—and a full complement in the steerage.

Livestroni.—Steamship Edinburgh.—Mr Price and lady, Mrs. Misseroni.—Steamship Edinburgh.—Mr Price and lady, Mrs. Misseroni.—Steamship Huchinson, Mrs. Hutchinson and daughter, Miss. Halpin, Mrs. Vallant, and daughter, Miss. Halpin, Mrs. Vallant, and daughter, Miss. States, Mr. Syaret, E. Milon, Mr. Horfmer and lady, Mrs. Cambeld, Mr. Tagraham, lady and four nearling on Mrs. Marsden and daughter, Mrs. Marsew, Mrs. Shopiand, Mrs. J. & Leland, Mrs. M. & Chawcan and niese, Mrs. Bailetimer and lady, J. Mar. Jean, Mr. Biss, lady and two children; K. Mrs. A. P. Daily, Mr. Wells, Mrs. Rager, Mr. Major, Mr. Herr, Mr. Agir, Rev. Mr. Alles, lady and daughter, J. & Kirkpattek, Miss. A. P. Daily, Mr. Wells, Mrs. Rager, Mr. Major, Mr. Herr, Mr. Agir, Rev. Mr. Alles, lady and dave children; Mrs. Thompson, Miss. West, Mrs. Rev. Mr. Millam, Moir, Mr. Zanter, Mr. Ayland, J. & Grav, F. Sedgwick, Mr. McFinal, Win Glassie, Mrs. Wolly, Ave and daughter, Mr. Muga and two daughters, A. G. Norten and Isay, et al. Horr, Mr. Magman, D. Haas, Mr. Smith, Mr. Butterworth, J. H. Corke, lady and daughter; Mrs. Mrs. Children, Mr. Mullander, Geo Sedgowick, Mr. Jelindsay, lady and Miss. Lindsay; Rav. A. Wanshie and Assa anable. Thos. Fry. Dr. R. Hills and lady, Mr. Murray, J. isa Saudhum, Mrs. Hadden and eng., J. McKens. Ret. Telling, Mr. McMurray, Mr. Appleton and Lady, Krussyan and tengen. Kinustan, Ja-Sieaniship Plantagenet-Mr M Stern, Mre O'Leary and two children, W P Woodline,

MARILA-Shin Samatra-James W Flatcher, f Roston